

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (withdrawn) A method for producing a rotary joint between a drive element and a flange wherein the drive element and the flange are screwed to one another at least by a first nut and by a bolt of the drive element at least until the bolt is by rotation of the first nut drawn axially into a hole of the flange as far as an end position of the drive element in relation to the flange, the method comprising the steps of:

- introducing the bolt into an axial hole of the flange from one axial side of the flange until a loose screwed joint can be produced between the bolt and the first nut, the first nut lying opposite the flange axially on a side of the flange facing away axially from the axial side;
- mounting the first nut onto the bolt, and
- screwing the first nut together with the bolt and in so doing drawing the bolt axially into the hole by rotating the first nut,

and wherein the first nut mounted onto the bolt is kept spaced axially in relation to the flange—during drawing of the bolt into the hole and in this connection the nut bears against the flange at the earliest when the drive element has occupied the end position in relation to the flange by virtue of rotation of the first nut.

2. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first nut is kept spaced axially in relation to the flange until the drive element is located in the end position in relation to the flange and in that the first nut is then screwed together with the bolt until the nut is prestressed axially against the flange.

3. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first nut is kept spaced axially in relation to the flange until the drive element is located in the end position in relation to the flange and in that the first nut is then first released in the axial direction and finally the first nut is screwed to the bolt until the nut is prestressed axially against the flange.

4. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first nut is kept spaced axially in relation to the flange until a tightening torque on the nut defined by a first desired value is reached.

5. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method further comprises the step of prestressing the nut axially against the flange until a tightening torque on the nut defined by a second desired value is reached.

6. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first nut is kept spaced axially in relation to the flange by means of a device.

7. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the first nut is rotated by means of the device at least until the drive element is located in the end position.

8. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the first nut is kept spaced axially in relation to the flange by means of the device until a tightening torque on the nut defined by a first desired value is reached and in that the first nut is rotated by means of the device until the first desired value is reached.

9. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the first nut is screwed together with the bolt by means of the device until the first nut is prestressed axially against the flange and the second desired value is reached.

10. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the device is supported at least axially on the flange and is then coupled releasably to the first nut, the first nut being supported on the device rotatably relative to the flange.

11. (withdrawn) Device for assembling a rotationally fixed joint between a drive element and a flange, the device comprising the drive element screwed axially into a hole of the flange at least by rotation of a nut on a bolt of the drive element by means of the device until the bolt has been drawn into the flange axially into an end position in relation to the flange, the device having a rotatable wrench for a rotatable positive connection to the nut, and wherein

- the device has at least one closable clamping lock which can be opened again, the clamping lock surrounding the nut at least radially;
- the clamping lock corresponds at least axially to an axial undercut of the nut facing in the direction of the flange, and
- the clamping lock can at the undercut be coupled positively to the nut and released from it again between undercut and flange.

12. (withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the nut coupled positively to the device is held axially relative to the flange with a spacing of greater than 0 mm and also rotatably relative to the flange in the device and is at the same time supported axially on the flange.

13. (withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the nut released from the shaped element can be rotated by means of the wrench and at the same time the nut is movably guided axially in the device in the direction of the flange.

14. (withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the device is coupled in a rotationally fixed manner relative to the flange during assembly of the rotationally fixed joint.

15. (currently amended) A screwed joint ~~for connecting a flange to a drive element of a drive shaft, the joint comprising: a~~ the drive element and ~~the~~ a flange screwed together at least by a nut and a bolt on the drive element and wherein the nut ~~is~~ has an undercut axially at least on a portion of the nut from the a direction of the flange, the portion being spaced axially in relation to the flange, the undercut having a radial wall facing the flange, and the nut being extended axially by means of a shank.

16. (currently amended) The screwed joint as claimed in claim 15, wherein the ~~nut is undercut by means of~~ is at least one radial recess.

17. (currently amended) The screwed joint as claimed in claim 16, wherein the ~~nut is undercut with~~ is at least one annular groove.

18. (currently amended) The screwed joint as claimed in claim 16, wherein the bolt has an external thread and the nut has an internal thread corresponding to the external thread, the nut being having the undercut on an outer side facing away radially from the internal thread.